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## REMARKS

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OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)  
Prescribed by GSA  
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**Director  
Intelligence Community Staff**  
Washington, D.C. 20505

DCI/ICS 86-7039

4 December 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lieutenant General William E. Odom, USA  
Director, National Security Agency  
Chief, Central Security Service

[Redacted]

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Executive Director, Central Intelligence Agency

SUBJECT: Congressionally Directed Action from the  
Unclassified Authorization Conference Report

REFERENCE: Intelligence Authorization Act for FY 1987  
Joint Explanatory Statement

1. Sections 505 and 506 of the conference report establishes an undergraduate training program for NSA and CIA civilian employees to facilitate recruitment of individuals, particularly minority high school students, who demonstrate a capability to develop skills critical to both Agency's mission. Sections 505 and 506 also request the Director of NSA and the DCI to report to the intelligence committees on the benefits that could accrue from applying this program to disabled high school students. This report is due to the Congress by 1 March 1987.

2. Attached for your reference is a copy of Title IV, Sections 505 and 506 of the unclassified Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee on Conference which contains the above request. If any questions arise, please contact [Redacted] of our Legislative Liaison office. They can be reached at [Redacted]

Attachment:  
As Stated

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**SUBJECT: Congressionally Directed Action from the  
Unclassified Authorization Conference Report**

**DCI/ICS 86-7039**

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**SECTION 503**

Section 503 of the conference report ensures that, during fiscal year 1987, military personnel of the intelligence components of the military departments may accept Director of Central Intelligence performance awards on the same basis as civilian personnel of intelligence agencies may accept such awards. Section 503 of the conference report is identical to Section 503 of the House bill, except that it applies only during fiscal year 1987. The Senate amendment contained no corresponding provision.

The conferees request that the Director of Central Intelligence submit a report, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff submit a separate report, both by March 1, 1987, expressing their views on whether the authority granted by Section 503 of the conference report should or should not be made permanent law.

**SECTION 504**

Section 504 of the conference report enacts a new Section 1590 in Title 10 of the United States Code to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide for management of civilian intelligence personnel of the military departments, notwithstanding certain civil service laws. Section 504 of the conference report is identical to Section 504 of the House bill, except for the addition in the conference report of the evaluation and reporting requirement added as Section 504(c). The Senate amendment contained no corresponding provision.

Subsection 504(c) of the conference report requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review and evaluation of the implementation of Section 1590 of Title 10 and to report on the review and evaluation to the Congress no later than March 1, 1989. The conferees expect that, if the Secretary of Defense delegates this duty to evaluate and report, he will delegate it only to a senior official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense and will not delegate it to the Secretaries of the Military Departments or their subordinates. The reporting date of March 1, 1989 ensures a sufficiently lengthy period of personnel management experience under Section 1590 to permit a useful evaluation. The report to Congress shall include the items set forth in Subsection 504(c).

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense and his subordinates to submit to the intelligence committees of the Congress all regulations, directives, and guidelines issued to implement Section 1590 of Title 10, United States Code, before they take effect.

**SECTION 505**

Section 505 of the conference report amends the National Security Agency Act of 1959 to authorize the Secretary of Defense to send NSA civilian employees to be students at accredited professional, technical and other institutions of higher learning for training at the undergraduate level. The purpose of Section 505 is to establish an undergraduate training program, including training which may lead to a baccalaureate degree, to facilitate recruitment of individuals, particularly minority high school students, with a demonstrated capability to develop skills critical to NSA's mission.

Section 505 of the conference report is identical to Section 505 of the House bill, except for the addition of Section 16(e)(2) of the NSA Act as contained in Section 505 of the conference report. The Senate amendment contained no corresponding provision.

Section 16(e)(2) of the NSA Act as contained in the conference report provides that NSA efforts to recruit individuals at educational institutions for participation in the NSA undergraduate training program established by Section 505 of the conference report shall be made openly and according to the common practices of universities and employers recruiting at educational institutions. The provision would permit NSA to identify interested and qualified students at educational institutions through advertising, contacts arranged through guidance counseling offices or financial aid offices, or through NSA testing programs arranged with officials of the educational institutions. The provision would not permit NSA personnel to identify or assess individuals within educational institutions in any non-public fashion, nor would it permit NSA contacts with students in educational institutions without prior agreement of the officials of those institutions.

The conferees expect NSA to work with responsible officials of educational institutions to ensure the proper confidentiality of related records.

The conferees urge the National Security Agency to be aware of the availability of numerous qualified disabled high school students for employment opportunities and request that the Director, National Security Agency report to the intelligence committees of Congress by March 1, 1987 on the benefits that could accrue by applying the program established under the authority granted by Section 505 of the conference report to those individuals.

#### SECTION 506

Section 506 of the bill requires the Director of Central Intelligence, exercising the authority granted by Section 8 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403j), to establish a program to send CIA civilian employees to be students at accredited professional, technical and other institutions of higher learning for training at the undergraduate level, similar in purpose, conditions, content, and administration to the NSA program established under the authority of Section 506 of the conference report. Section 506 of the conference report is identical to Section 506 of the House bill. The Senate amendment contained no corresponding provision.

The statutory conditions which apply to the NSA in administering its undergraduate training program under Section 16 of the NSA Act of 1959 as enacted by Section 505 of the conference report apply with respect to the CIA undergraduate training program by virtue of Section 506 of the conference report. Thus, Section 16(e)(2) of the NSA Act as contained in Section 505 of the conference report, which provides that NSA efforts to recruit individuals at educational institutions for participation in the NSA undergraduate training program shall be made openly and according to the common practices of universities and employers recruiting at educational institutions, applies equally to CIA efforts to recruit individuals in educational institutions for the CIA undergraduate

training program. The provision would permit CIA to identify interested and qualified students through advertising, contacts arranged through guidance counseling offices or financial aid offices, or through CIA testing programs arranged with officials of the educational institutions. The provision would not permit CIA personnel to identify or assess individuals within educational institutions in any non-public fashion, nor would it permit CIA contacts with students in educational institutions without prior agreement of the officials of those institutions.

The conferees expect CIA to work with responsible officials of educational institutions to ensure the proper confidentiality of related records.

The conferees urge the Central Intelligence Agency to be aware of the availability of numerous qualified disabled high school students for employment opportunities and request that the Director of Central Intelligence report to the intelligence committees of Congress by March 1, 1987 on the benefits that could accrue by applying the program established under the provisions of Section 506 of the conference report to those individuals.

#### SECTION 507

Section 507 of the conference report requires the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Central Intelligence jointly to submit an unclassified report to the Congress no later than January 3, 1987 describing the civilian personnel systems for CIA, NSA, DIA, and the intelligence components of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Section 507 of the conference report is the same as Section 507 of the House bill with the exceptions that the House bill had required submission of the report to specified committees of the two Houses of Congress and had specified a different reporting date. The Senate amendment contained no corresponding provisions.

The Senate conferees note that submission of the report by January 3, 1987 will facilitate the comprehensive review of intelligence personnel systems which the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate has in progress.

### TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

#### SECTION 601

Section 601 of the conference report provides clear, permanent authority for the Defense Mapping Agency to engage in the exchange of mapping, charting and geodetic data, supplies, and services with foreign countries and international organizations pursuant to agreements for the production or exchange of such data. Section 601 of the conference report is identical to Section 601 of the House bill. Section 403 of the Senate amendment contained a corresponding provision which differed only in that it explicitly required the Secretary of Defense to comply with the requirements of the Case Act (1 U.S.C. 112b) and its implementing regulations for reporting international agreements to the Congress.

The provisions of Section 112b of title 1 apply of their own force to agreements established under the authority granted in Section 601 of the conference report; explicit reference to Section 112b in